

CERTAMEN MELASTOMATACEIS XXXVIII

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MERIANIA ALBERTIAE Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. Davya. M. urceolatae Triana affinis, foliis glabris 3-5-plinervatis differt.

Arbor 6-15 m; ramuli primum sulcato-quadrangulati demum teretes in nodis caduce arachnoideo-puberuli alioqui glabri. Petioli 1-2 cm longi; lamina 10-14(-15.5) X 2.5-3(-4.7) cm elliptica vel oblongo-elliptica apice breviter gradatimque hebeti-acuminato basi acuta, subcoriacea et integra, primum amorpho-furfuracea mox glabrata subtus modice puncticulata, 0.3-0.5(-1) cm 5-pseudoplinervata nervis secundariis ca 5 mm inter se distantibus nervulis laxe reticulatis areolis 2-3 mm latis. Panicula 8-11 cm longa submultiflora; flores 5-meri, pedicellis 6-8 mm longis infra medium articulatis, bracteolis 1-1.5 X 0.2-0.3 mm caducis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 3 mm longum glabrum; calycis tubus 1 mm longus, lobis 1.5-2 mm longis late ovatis furfuraceo-ciliolatis intus furfuraceis, dentibus exterioribus obscuris adhaerentibus inframarginalibus. Petala alba 10.5-11.5 X 6-6.5 mm obovato-oblonga truncata glabra. Stamina dimorphica glabra, antheris oblongo-subulatis poro 0.1 mm diam. Stamina maiora: filamenta 6.2-6.3 mm longa; antherarum thecae 5.7 X 0.5 mm, poro dorsaliter inclinato; connectivum 1.3 mm prolongatum, dente basali 0.6 mm longo acuto, appendice ascendenti 2.7-2.8 X 0.4 mm apice hebetate trilobulato. Stamina minora: filamenta 7.8-8 mm longa; antherarum thecae 4 X 0.5 mm, poro ventraliter inclinato; connectivum 0.9 mm prolongatum, dente basali 0.5 mm longo acuto, appendice ascendenti 1.2 X 0.25 mm hebeti. Stigma non expansum; stylus 6.3 X 0.4-0.1 mm glaber in ovarii apicem ca 0.4 mm immersus; ovarium 3-loculare glabrum.

Type Collection: Linda Albert de Escobar, Alicia Uribe, & Javier Vallejo 6096 (holotype HUA 027796; isotype US), collected in rain forest on Finca Montepinar, Municipio Guatapé, Vereda Santa Rita, Antioquia, Colombia, elev. ca 1850 m, 28 Nov. 1985.

Paratypes (all topotypical, HUA, US): Escobar & Folsom 2413, 1 Oct. 1982 (fruiting); Escobar, Uribe, & Vallejo 3655, 27 Oct. 1983 (young bud); Escobar, Londoño, Roldán, & Betancur 5306, 4 Jul. 1985 (flowering); and Escobar, Londoño, Roldán, & Betancur 5346, 5 Jul. 1985 (flowering).

The cluster of species with 3-celled ovaries around M. urceolata all have barbellate to stellate hairs on young leaves, branchlets, and hypanthia, but stamens similar to those of M. albertiae. The regularly lobed calyx combined with the anther pore inclination and 3-celled ovary indicate placement in Meriania

rather than Adelobotrys. Certainly A. antioquiensis Wurdack and A. hoyosii Wurdack do not seem intimately related to M. albertiae.

LAVOISIERA MUCUGENSIS Wurdack, sp. nov.

In systemate Cogniauxii L. glutinosae Cogn. affinis, foliis ad basim cordulatis pedicellis brevioribus floribus 5-meris differt.

Ramuli primum obscure tetragoni mox teretes glutinosi sicut pedicelli modice decidueque glanduloso-setulosi pilis 0.1-0.3 mm longis. Folia sessilia (5-)7-10 X (3.5-)6-8 mm ovato-oblonga apice rotundato basi 0.5-1 mm cordulata, rigida et integra, patens vel paulo deflexa, modice punctata glabra viscosa, debiliter 3-5-nervata. Flores terminales vel subterminales 5-meri, pedicellis 1-1.5 mm longis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 4.5-4.8 mm longum modice resinoso-granulosum et basim versus sparse glanduloso-setulosum (0.1-0.2 mm); calycis tubus 0.4-0.6 mm longus, lobis 3.5-4.2 X 1.2 mm lanceato-subulatis ad apicem 0.3-0.5 mm aristiferis glanduloso-marginatis. Petala 12-14 X 9-10 mm obovata glabra. Stamina dimorphica glabra, filamentis 4.5-5.5 mm vel 4.3-5.5 mm longis, poris ca 0.25 mm diam. ventraliter inclinati. Stamina maiora: thecae (rostris exclusis) 2.5-2.7 X 0.5 X 0.8-0.9 mm, rostris 0.5 mm longis, connectivo 3.8-4.2 mm prolongato, appendice ventrali 1.7-2 X 0.5 X 0.7 mm. Stamina minora: thecae (rostris exclusis) 2-2.1 mm longae, connectivo 1.8-2 mm prolongato, appendice ventrali 0.8-1 X 0.4 X 0.6 mm. Stigma non expansum; stylus 11 X 0.4-0.15 mm glaber; ovarium plerumque 5-loculare glabrum, apice truncato.

Type Collection: G. Hatschbach 47502 (holotype MBM 87814; isotype US), collected at Corrego Moreira, Mun. Mucugê, Bahia, Brazil, 22 Jan. 1984. "Sublenhosa, 50 cm, petalas purpureas, anteras amarelas. Campo rupestre, solo arenoso."

Paratypes (all Bahia, Brazil): Mori, King, dos Santos, & Hage 12559 (CEPEC, US), from 3 km south of Mucugê on route to Jussiape, elev. 1000 m ("Subarbusto, 1 m de altura. Corola lilás, estames completamente amarelos."); Hatschbach 48248 (MBM, US), from Km 5-15, Mucugê-Andaraí road ("Arbusto ramoso 1 m; flor rosada, anteras amarelas. Campo rupestre, sobre rochas.").

The suggested relative (isotype US) has ovate leaf blades tapering to the base, 6-merous flowers with pedicels 6-7 mm long, and linear-oblong remote-based calyx lobes 2 mm long. The other two species in this alliance, L. cerifera Gardner (originally described with 3-celled ovary, this feature neither confirmed nor denied by Cogniaux) and L. rigida Cogn. seem more distantly related. Lavoisiera goyazensis Cogn. ex char. differs at least in the relatively narrower leaf blades tapered to the base, longer (5-7 mm) calyx lobes, and longer anthers with short ventral appendages; the Ule type needs comparison with Microlicia crebropunctata Pilger (based on "Glaziou" 21224), also from Serra Balisa. Vegetatively, especially in cauline pubescence and leaf punctuation, L. mucugensis resembles Microlicia hatschbachii Wurdack, which has leaves acute at the base, shorter (1.5-2 mm) deltoid calyx lobes, large stamen connectives prolonged only 1.8-

2.5 mm, and 3-celled ovaries. Two fruiting (ovary 5-celled) collections, Mori 12913 and 14368 (both from Pai Inácio, Mun. Palmeiras, Bahia) represent a taxon related to L. mucugensis, but with somewhat larger leaves and wider glandular-ciliolate calyx lobes.

TIBOUCHINA TAPEROENSIS Wurdack, sp. nov.

T. urceolari (DC.) Cogn. et T. litorali Ule in foliorum pubescentia affinis, foliis ad basim non cordatis filamentis modice puberulis differt.

Sect. Pleroma. Trichomata basim versus aspera. Ramuli primum quadrangulares demum tereti sicut petioli foliorum subtus venae primariae inflorescentia hypanthiaque pilis subappressis 0.5-1 mm longis dense induti. Petioli 0.8-1.5 cm longi; lamina (4.5-)7-9(-10.5) X (2-)3-3.5(-4.5) cm oblongo-elliptica apice late acuto basi late acuta vel obtusa, integra et appresso-ciliata, supra modice appresso-setulosa pilis gracilibus 0.5-1 mm longis ad basim non vel vix (0.1 mm) adnatis, subtus dense setulosa pilis gracilibus ca 1 mm longis, 5-nervata paribus exterioribus ad basim ca 0.5 cm coalitis nervis secundariis ca 2-3 mm inter se distantibus supra invis. Panicula 4-7 cm longa, floribus 5-10 5-meris, pedicellis infra articulum 1.5-2 cm longis supra 0.3-0.5 cm; bracteolae duae 6-7 X 1.5-2 mm dense appresso-setulosae caducae. Hypanthium (ad torum) 8 mm longum; calycis tubus ca 0.5 mm longus, lobis 4-4.5 X 4-4.5 mm oblongo-ellipticis (apice rotundato) dense ciliolatis (0.2-1 mm) extus centraliter dense appresso-setulosus marginem versus glabris ad anthesim deciduis. Petala 22-26 X 15-20 mm asymmetricae obovata (apice paulo emarginato) densiuscule ciliolata ciliis eglandulosis 0.4-1 mm longis. Stamina paullulo dimorphica; filamenta 13-14 mm vel 11-12 mm longa centraliter modice setulosa pilis 0.8-1.5 mm longis p. p. glanduliferis; antherarum thecae 12-13 X 1-1.2 mm subulatae poro 0.4 mm lato ventraliter inclinato; connectivum 1.5 mm vel 0.5 mm prolongatum, lobis ventralibus hebetibus 0.5-0.8 mm longis. Stigma non expansum; stylus 25 X 0.7-0.9 mm glaber; ovarii apex dense sericeus pilis ca 1-1.5 mm longis laevibus eglandulosis.

Type Collection: André M. de Carvalho, L. A. Mattos Silva, & J. L. Hage 354 (holotype CEPEC 22902; isotype US), collected along "ramal de fazendas a W de Taperoá a 4-7 km da cidade," Mun. Taperoá, Bahia, Brazil, 8 Dec. 1980. "Arvore com ca 8 m de altura. Folhas discolor com face ventral ferrugínea. Flores com pétalas arroxeadas, lelás, estames vinosos."

Both suggested relatives have cordate leaves and smaller flowers with sparsely glandular-setulose filaments; T. urceolaris has 4-alate branches and short calyx lobes, while T. litoralis has petioles only 3-5 mm long. In filament pubescence, T. taperoensis is suggestive of T. stenocarpa (DC.) Cogn., T. fissinervia (DC.) Cogn., and T. rigidula (Naud.) Wurdack; all these species have large floral bracts and upper leaf surface hairs long-adnate to the surface. In Cogniaux' monograph, T. taperoensis might key to near T. formosa Cogn., which differs (ex char.) at least in the

short petioles (1-2 mm) and smaller flowers with stamen connectives prolonged 4 mm or 2 mm.

BRACHYOTUM VIRESCENS (Cogn.) Wurdack, comb. nov.

Tibouchina virescens Cogn., Bot. Jahrb. 42: 133. 1908.

Two recent flowering Junín collections (Díaz & Boldeón 2218 and Stein et al 3828, both essentially topotypical) confirm my original suspicions (Phytologia 11: 379. 1965) about the generic placement of this taxon. The anthers are not appendaged, the pubescence somewhat roughened, the flowers 5-merous. Perhaps the closest relative of B. virescens is B. weberbaueri Cogn., with smaller bracteoles and 4-merous flowers. Both recent collections of B. virescens indicate deep red or purple petals.

MICONIA CACUMINA Wurdack, sp. nov.

M. nitidissima Cogn. affinis, ramulis acute quadrangulatis foliorum subtus venulis laxius reticulatis floribus minoribus differt.

Ramuli robusti acute subalato-quadrangulares novelli sicut foliorum subtus venae primariae inflorescentia hypanthiaque modice vel sparse glandulis rubris deciduis armati alioqui glabri. Petioli (1.5-)2-2.5(-3.5) cm longi; lamina 5.5-8.5 X 3.5-6 cm late elliptica vel ovato-elliptica apice breviter (ca 0.3 cm) hebeti-acuminato basi late obtusa vel subcordata, coriacea et integra, 5-nervata (pari inframarginali tenui incluso) nervis secundariis ca 5 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus paullulo elevatis areolis ca 1.5 mm latis. Panicula 3-7.5 cm longa summultiflora; flores 5-meri, pedicellis crassis 0.5-1 mm longis, bracteolis ca 0.3 mm longis subulatis subpersistentibus ca 0.3 mm infra hypanthium insertis. Hypanthium (ad torum) ca 1.3 mm longum; calycis tubus ca 0.5-0.7 mm longus vix (0.1-0.2 mm) 5-undulatus, dentibus exterioribus crassis adnatis non eminentibus. Petala 3 X 2.7-2.8 mm subrotundata extus minute granulosa. Stamina essentialiter isomorphica glabra; filamenta 2.7-3 mm longa; antherarum thecae 2.6-2.8 X 0.6 X 0.5 mm paullulo subulatae poro 0.25 mm diam. ventraliter inclinato, connectivo non prolongato ad basim dorsaliter obscure elevato ventraliter obscure bilobulato. Stigma non expansum; stylus 4.6 X 0.3-0.4 mm glaber in ovarii apicem 0.2 mm immersus; ovarium 3-loculare et ca 1/4 inferum apice conico obscure glanduloso.

Type Collection: Peter J. Edwards K. E. R. 107 (holotype K; isotypes K, US), collected in dense scrub on north ridge escarpment of Mt. Roraima, 5°15'25" N, 60°44'50" W, Guyana, elev. ca 2280 m, 26 Mar. 1978. "Shrub 3-5 ft. Leaves olive-green adaxially, slightly shiny and strongly fluted, mid-green abaxially. Corolla pink-blotched and washed off-white. Buds pink. Anthers straw-coloured, tipped pink, filaments off-white."

The suggested Andean relative has obtusely tetragonal or subterete branchlets, leaf venule areoles beneath ca 1 mm wide, hypanthium plus calyx 5 mm long, thick divergent external calyx teeth, and petals ca 7 mm long. Miconia lucida Naud. has inconspicuously quadrangular branchlets, 5-plinerved acute-based

leaf blades, larger petals, and somewhat smaller anthers. While the anthers of M. cacumina are slightly subulate, there seems to be no other real affinity with species 40-44 of Cogniaux' monograph (all with dorsally inclined anther pores).

MICONIA LAMBAYEQUENSIS Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. Amblyarrhena. M. pilaloensi Wurdack affinis, petiolis longioribus laminis 3-nervatis pedicellis longioribus, calycis lobis maioribus differt.

Ramuli teretes sicut foliorum subtus venae primariae inflorescentiaque sparse vel modice pilis dendriticis ca 0.1 mm longis et sparse setulis laevibus 0.3-0.5 mm longis induti. Petioli 1-2(-3) cm longi; lamina (4-)5-7.5 X (2-)2.5-3.5 cm elliptica vel ovato-elliptica apice hebeti-acuto basi late acuta vel obtusa, chartacea et integra distanter ciliolata, supra glabra, subtus in superficie sparse setulosa pilis laevibus 0.3-0.6 mm longis, 3-nervata nervis secundariis plerumque 2-3 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus planis laxe reticulatis (areolis ca 1 mm latis). Panicula 7-15 cm longa multiflora, ramulis sparse glanduloso-setulosis; flores 5(-6)-meri, pedicellis (1-)3-3.7 mm longis et ca 0.5 mm infra hypanthium articulatis, bracteolis 0.3-0.4 mm longis subulatis stellulato-furfuraceis caducis. Hypanthium (ad torum) ca 2.8 mm longum extus densiuscule stellulato-puberulum et modice glanduloso-setulosum (pilis 0.3-0.5 mm longis laevibus); calycis tubus 0.3 mm longus, lobis interioribus 1 X 1.5 mm ovato-oblongis, dentibus exterioribus crassis non vel paullulo (0.2 mm) eminentibus; torus intus sparse glanduloso-setulosus. Petala 4.8 X 3.2-3.5 mm obovata (apice rotundato vel vix emarginato) densiuscule granulosa. Stamina isomorphica; filamenta 3-3.1 mm longa sparse vel modice glanduloso-setulosa; antherarum thecae 2.9-3 X 0.6 X 0.7 mm anguste oblongae poro unico 0.2 mm diam. terminali vel paullulo dorsaliter inclinato, connectivo nec prolongato nec appendiculato. Stigma capitellatum 0.7 mm diam.; stylus 10 X 0.4-0.3 mm modice glanduloso-setulosum in ovarii collo 0.7 mm immersus; ovarium 5-loculare et ca 1/3 inferum apice modice glanduloso-setuloso.

Type Collection: S. Llatas Quiroz 1976 (holotype F 1984344; isotype US), collected in low forest between Huaratara and Colaya, Prov. Lambayeque, Depto. Lambayeque, Peru, elev. 2000 m, 7 May 1986. "Arbusto perenne, erguido de 2 m de porte, flores blancas con las anteras amarillas."

The suggested Ecuadorian relative has petioles 0.5-0.7 cm long, 5-7-nerved leaf blades subcordate at the base, pedicels 0.7-2 mm long, and interior calyx lobes only 0.2-0.4 mm long. More distant relatives are M. cajanumana Wurdack (plinerved leaf blades, sessile or barely pedicellate flowers, esetulose hypanthia, prominently projecting external calyx teeth, truncate stigma) and M. subglabra Cogn. (oblong-lanceate 5-plinerved leaf blades, sessile flowers, eglandular hypanthial pubescence, smaller petals).

MICONIA AURITINODA Wurdack, sp. nov.

M. polyneurae Triana affinis, foliis vere ciliolatis petalis integris ovario omnino infero differt.

Sect. Cremanium. Ramulorum internodia teretia glabra, nodis tumidis et auriculis 0.4-0.6 cm longis infra petiolorum insertiones armatis lineis interpetiolaribus crassis ca 0.5-1 mm elevatis. Petioli 1.2-2(-2.5) cm longi; lamina plerumque 6-10 X 4-7 cm late elliptica vel paulo ovato-elliptica apice late acuto vel obtuso basi rotundato-truncata, coriacea et integra, modice ciliolata ciliis crassis ca 1 mm longis, glabra vel in venis primariis subtus sparsissime pilis stipitato-stellatis armata, 5-nervata nervis secundariis ca 3 mm inter se distantibus nervulis reticulatis areolis 0.6-1 mm latis. Panicula 27-30 cm longa multiflora glabra, ramulis oppositis; flores 5-meri, pedicellis ca 1 mm longis, bracteolis setaceis caducis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 2.2 mm longum glabrum; calycis tubus 0.4 mm longus, lobis 0.3 mm longis remotis, dentibus exterioribus inframarginalibus caduce setiferis. Petala 2.2 X 1.8 mm obovato-suborbicularia glabra integra. Stamina paullulo dimorphica glabra; filamenta 2.5-2.6 mm longa; antherarum thecae 1.2 X 0.5 X 0.8 mm late (0.5 mm) biporosae (incomplete 4-porosae) ad basim dente dorsali 0.1-0.2 mm et appendice ventrali bilobulata 0.25 mm longa ornatae. Stigma capitellatum 0.9 mm diam.; stylus 5 X 0.4-0.6 mm glaber; ovarium 3-loculare et omnino inferum glabrum.

Type Collection: J. L. Luteyn & E. Cotton 11007 (holotype NY, 2 sheets; isotype US), collected in montane cloud forest 8-12 km ESE of Santa Barbara, Prov. Napo, Ecuador, elev. 2780-2880 m, 11 Jan. 1985. "Weak shrub leaning on others for support, to 2.5 m tall. Calyx pale green; corolla white."

Miconia polyneura has leaf blades with incurved teeth and (as the inflorescence) dendroid-puberulous on the primary veins beneath, fimbriate petals, and ovary ca 0.4 inferior; the branchlet nodes are less manicate. Miconia manicata Gleason has thinner relatively narrower 3-nerved leaf blades and considerably smaller flowers, as well as the ovary only 1/3 inferior. Other manicate species of Sect. Cremanium (M. cundinamarcensis Wurdack, M. turgida Gleason, M. wurdackii Uribe) all seem more distantly related.

MICONIA CREBRIBULLATA Wurdack, sp. nov.

M. caelatae (Bonpl.) DC. affinis, foliis floribusque maioribus differt.

Sect. Cremanium. Ramuli primum sulcato-quadrangulares demum teretes sicut petioli laminarum subtus venae primariae inflorescentia hypanthiaque dense pilis stellulato-dendroideis furfuracei. Petioli (2.5-)3-5 cm longi; lamina 12-18(-22) X 5-8(-10) cm elliptica vel ovato-elliptica apice gradatim acuminato basi late acuta vel obtusa, coriacea et integra, supra glabra et dense bullata, subtus densiuscule stellato-puberula, 3-nervata (pari exteriori inframarginali debili neglecto) nervis secundariis 3-5 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus elevato-reticulatis areolis ca 1 mm latis. Panicula 10-12 cm longa multiflora, ramis

in quoque nodo (2-)4; flores 5-6-meri sessiles, bracteolis ca 1 mm longis subulatis caducis; hypanthium (ad torum) 1.9 mm longum; calycis tubus 0.3 mm longus, lobis interioribus ca 0.15 mm longis rotundatis, dentibus exterioribus obscuris inframarginalibus. Petala 1.5-1.6 X 1.3 mm oblongo-subrotundata minute granulosa. Stamina paulo dimorphica glabra; filamenta 1.8-1.9 mm longa; antherarum thecae 1.1-1.2 X 0.4 X 0.5 mm oblongae late biporosae, connectivo non prolongato ad basim dorsaliter dente 0.3 mm vel 0.1 mm obsito. Stigma paulo expansum 0.3 mm diam.; stylus 3.5 X 0.2-0.3 mm glaber; ovarium 3-loculare et ca 2/3 inferum apice 0.3 mm alto granuloso et sparsissime glanduloso.

Type Collection: F. H. Dobson & F. H. Wolfe 1080 (holotype US 3013932; isotype CONN), collected in pastures above Baeza, Prov. Napo, Ecuador, 29 Jan. 1972. "Tree 20 ft. tall at edge of cut forest. White stamens."

The 3-nerved leaf blades of M. caelata are 3.5-7 X 1.3-2.2 cm, the hypanthia 1.5-1.6 mm long, the calyx lobes 0.3-0.35 mm long, and the petals 1 X 1 mm; in pubescence and rugose-bullate leaves, the species are alike. Miconia jahnii Pittier has finer pubescence and plane leaf blades.

CHALYBEA CORYMBIFERA Naudin, Ann. Sci. Nat. ser. 3 Bot. 16: 100. 1851.

As treated by Cogniaux, all species of Pachyanthus except for one Colombian taxon were West Indian endemics. However, the Andean exception has lateral inflorescences (from opposite upper leaf axils) and bipored anthers. All of the West Indian species have terminal inflorescences; all of the eight species (P. augustifolius Grisebach, P. blancheanus [Urban] Urban & Ekman, P. cubensis A. Richard, P. longifolius Jennings, P. pedicellatus Urban, P. poiiretii Grisebach, P. reticulatus Britton & Wilson, P. wrightii Grisebach) with visible stamens (US) show 1-pored anthers. From the descriptions of the Antilles species, the ovary-cell number is (2-)3-5. Naudin's description and illustration of C. corymbifera indicated lateral inflorescences and 6-merous flowers with 1-pored anthers and 4-celled ovaries. Two Colombian collections (Killip & Smith 17180 and Stein, Sierra, & García 3610, both from near La Baja, Santander) matching in all external details the Funck & Schlim type have bipored anthers, thus resembling the species of Huillaea Wurdack. All species of Huillaea have 3(-5)-flowered inflorescences and 6-celled ovaries. In preserved flowers from the Stein collection (furnished by Dr. Hiroshi Tobe from his nectary studies), 10 ovaries were 4-celled, 9 were 5-celled, and one was 6-celled; inflorescence flower number was (11-)23-40(-61). For now, I am inclined to treat Chalybea as a monotypic genus, without synonymizing Huillaea; the two genera seem distinct from Pachyanthus. As noted by Louis Williams, Miconia lundelliana L. Wms. has all the facies (including pubescence) of several of the species of Pachyanthus, with 1-pored anthers and 4-celled ovaries (Molina 14731 and 14821, both from Nicaragua); any evaluation of Pachyanthus must include this Central American species.

CLIDEMIA FOREROI Wurdack, sp. nov.

C. petiolaris (S. & C.) Schlecht. ex Triana et *C. fulvae* Gleason affinis, floribus minoribus differt.

Ramuli teretes; internodi sicut inflorescentia modice vel dense pilis laevibus patulis incurvo-ascendentibus 2-3 mm longis induti; nodi pilis paleaceis 3-6 X 0.3-0.5 mm dense armati. Petioli 0.5-1(-1.5) cm longi; lamina 6-10 X 2.5-4 cm ovato-elliptica apice gradatim acuminato basi late acuta vel obtusa, rigidiuscula et obscure serrulata, supra modice laxequae strigosa pilis laevibus gracilibus 1.5-2 mm longis, subtus densiuscule laxequae strigosa pilis laevibus gracilibus 1.5-2(-3) mm longis, 5-nervata vel paullulo (usque ad 4 mm) plinervata nervis secundariis 3-4 mm inter se distantibus nervulorum areolis ca 1-1.5 mm latis. Inflorescentiae in quoque nodo superiori singulae 3-5 cm longae paulo (ca 1 cm) supra basim trifurcatae pauciflorae, bracteolis ca 2-3 X 1.2-1.5 mm persistentibus; flores 5-meri, pedicellis 2-3 mm longis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 1.5 mm longum dense setosum pilis laevibus gracilibus ca 2 mm longis; calycis tubus 0.1-0.2 mm longus, lobis interioribus 0.6 mm longis oblatis eciliolatis, dentibus exterioribus setiferis ca 0.6 mm eminentibus; torus intus sparse glandulosus. Petala 3-3.4 X 1.3-1.5 mm oblonga minutissime granulosa alioqui glabra. Stamina essentialiter isomorphica glabra; filamenta 1.6-2 mm longa; antherarum thecae 1.2-1.6 X 0.4 X 0.3 mm oblongae, poro 0.1 mm diam. dorsaliter inclinato, connectivo non vel vix (0.1 mm) prolongato non appendiculato. Stigma paullulo expansum 0.25-0.3 mm diam.; stylus 4.1-4.5 X 0.2-0.25 mm glaber; ovarium 5-loculare et ca 2/3 inferum, apice truncato sparse glanduloso (0.1 mm).

Type Collection: *E. Forero* & *R. Jaramillo* 2455 (holotype COL 191955; isotypes MO, US), collected on mountain SW and near to San José del Palmar, Depto. Chocó, Colombia, elev. 1370 m, 1 Sep. 1976. "Arbusto 1 m. Pétalos blancos. Frutos morado oscuro."

Paratypes (both Chocó, Colombia): *Forero, Gentry, Sugden, & Daly* 3377 (COL, US), topotypical, elev. 1300 m ("Arbusto. Pétalos blancos. Frutos verdes con pubescencia violeta. Vegetación extremadamente dañada por insectos"); *Lozano & Diaz* 3201 (US), Km 55 of Ansermanuevo-San José del Palmar road, elev. 1950-1700 m ("Sub-frutex de 1.5 m. Calíz puneo, corola blanca, estambres amarillos").

Both suggested relatives have flowers with petals 4-8 mm long and 2 mm or more wide, as well as ciliolate interior calyx lobes, external calyx teeth projecting 1.5 mm or more, and anthers 2 mm or more long; both species lack flattened nodal branchlet hairs and have less dense pubescence on the leaf surface beneath. *Clidemia lundellii* Wurdack has much finer cauline pubescence and larger flowers. In Gleason's treatment of *Clidemia* in Central America and Mexico (Brittonia 3: 97-140. 1939), *C. foreroi* would also key to near *C. costaricensis* Gleason, which has deflexed cauline setae, small subulate bracteoles, and sparse stellulate hairs on the branchlets and basally on the hypanthium. The general aspect of *C. foreroi* is rather like that of a depauperate

C. capitellata (Bonpl.) D. Don, this having underlying stellulate pubescence as well as long smooth hairs, larger flowers, and ventrally inclined anther pores.

HENRIETTELLA ININIENSIS Wurdack, sp. nov.

H. bracteosa Wurdack affinis, foliorum laminis proportionaliter angustioribus ad basim anguste acutis ovario omnino infero differt.

Ramuli primum quadrangulares demum teretes sicut foliorum subtus venae primariae basim versus sparse strigosi pilis 1-1.5 mm longis (basi expansa obscure aspera) demum deciduis. Petioli (1.5-)3-5 cm longi; lamina (7-)10-18 X (2-)3.5-5.5 cm elliptica apice gradatim acuminato base anguste acuta, chartacea et integra distanter appresso-ciliolata, ubique primum glandulis 0.05 mm diam. deciduis modice obsita alioqui glabra supra obscure verruculosa subtus densiuscule verruculis conicis ca 0.1 mm altis obsita, breviter (1-2.5 cm) 5-plinervata nervis secundariis plerumque 3-4 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus planis obscuris laxe reticulatis (areolis 2-3 mm latis). Flores 5-meri sessiles ad nodos paucifasciculati bractearum paribus 3-4 persistentibus arcte investi; bractee 1.2 X 1 mm vel 2 X 2.6 mm vel 2.6 X 3.5 mm vel 3.4 X 4 mm suborbiculares vel late oblongae (apice rotundato vel paulo emarginato) extus centraliter sparse strigulosae alioqui glabrae. Hypanthium (ad torum) ca 2.9 mm longum extus dense sericeo-strigosum pilis laevibus paulo compressis 2-2.5 mm longis; calyx ca 0.4 mm longus paulo (0.1 mm) 5-undulatus; torus intus glaber. Petala (paulo immatura) 4 X 2 mm oblongo-lanceata, extus carinata apice extus mucronulato et setula unica 0.1-0.2 mm longa terminata alioqui glabra. Stamina isomorphica glabra; antherarum thecae 1.8 X 0.6 X 0.5 mm oblongae minute uniporosae, connectivo non vel obscure (0.1 mm) prolongato exappendiculato. Stigma non expansum; stylus glaber in ovarii collo ca 0.2 mm alto hebeti-lobulato insertus; ovarium 5-loculare et omnino inferum glabrum.

Type Collection: J. J. de Granville, L. Allorge, G. Cremers, A. R. A. Gorts-van Rijn, & J. F. Kodjoed-Bonneton 7753 (holotype US 3102751; isotype CAY), collected in humid forest along a streamlet near the summit of Montagne Bellevue de l'Inini, French Guiana, elev. 700 m, 23 August 1985. "Arbuste de 2 m de haut, cauliflore, poussant dans l'eau. Flores à calice vert et corolle blanche."

H. bracteosa, endemic to northeastern Venezuela (and perhaps Tobago), has leaf blades with length/width ratio of 1.8-2.3 (rather than 3-3.5) and with broadly acute to obtuse base (and rather sparsely pustulate), as well as ovary only 1/3-1/2 inferior (cone well developed). No other close relatives of H. ininiensis are apparent.